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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/764,350	01/19/2001	Takashi Suda	1046.1231 (JDH)	7142
21171	7590	05/02/2006	EXAMINER	
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1201 NEW YORK AVENUE, N.W.			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
WASHINGTON, DC 20005			2151	

DATE MAILED: 05/02/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b>	<b>Applicant(s)</b>	
	09/764,350	SUDA, TAKASHI	
	<b>Examiner</b>	<b>Art Unit</b>	
	Backhean Tiv	2151	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --  
**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

#### Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 2/17/06.
- 2a) This action is FINAL.                    2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-20 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.  
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

#### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  
  - a) All    b) Some \* c) None of:  
    1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
    2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
    3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

#### Attachment(s)

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)   | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)                     |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)                                    | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.   |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____. | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
|   | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____.                                   |

***Detailed Action***

Claims 1-20 are pending in this application. Claims 1, 19,20 have been amended. This is a response to the RCE filed on 2/17/06.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1,2,19,20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US Patent 6,055,570 issued to Nielsen in view of US Patent 6,037,934 issued to Himmel et al.(Himmel) in further view of US Patent 6,601,173 issued to Mohler.

As per claim 1, Nielsen teaches an apparatus for managing addresses of Web sites, comprising: an address list containing addresses of Web sites(Fig.7); a monitoring section monitoring a state of user references to Web sites(Abstract,col.4, line 60-col.5, line 20);.

Nielsen however does not explicitly teach an updating section updating the contents of said address list according to the state of user references monitored by said monitoring section, said updating including adding to the contents of said address list according to the state of user references and deleting based on the inaccessibility of a website. Nielsen, Figs. 3-7, suggest that a user can subscribe to unsubscribe to URLs.

Himmel explicitly teaches an updating section updating the contents of said address list according to the state of user references monitored by said monitoring section, said updating including adding to the contents of said address list according to the state of user references(col.9, lines 5-24; the bookmark manager automatically add bookmark to the active bookmark set).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the teachings of Nielsen to automatically add bookmarks to a list of bookmarks as taught by Himmel in order to improve the access control of a browser of the Internet and facilitate the management of bookmarks(Himmel, col.2, lines 55-60).

One ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention would have been motivated to combine the teaching of Nielsen and Himmel in order to provide a management system for the facilitation of bookmarks(Himmel, col.2, lines 55-60).

Mohler teaches deleting based on the inaccessibility of a website(Abstract, col.1, lines 55-67).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the teachings of Nielsen in view of Himmel to delete bookmarks if the bookmarks are inaccessible as taught by Mohler in order to cleanup former favorite bookmarks(Mohler, col.2, lines 5-6).

One ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention would have been motivated to combine the teachings of Nielsen and Mohler to provide a system to delete former bookmarks(Mohler, col.2, lines 5-6).

As per claim 2, an apparatus for managing addresses of Web sites according to Claim 1, further comprising a connection section accessing to an address contained in said address list in case the address is designated(Nielsen, Fig.7, col.5, lines 60-col.6, line 5).

Claim 19 is of the same scope as claim 1. Claim 1 recites an apparatus while claim 19 recites a method, therefore is rejected based on the same rationale (see claim 1 rejection).

Claim 20 is of the same scope as claim 1. Claim 1 recites an apparatus while claim 20 recites a recording medium, therefore is rejected based on the same rationale (see claim 1 rejection).

Claims 3-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US Patent 6,055,570 issued to Nielsen in view of US Patent 6,037,934 issued to Himmel et al.(Himmel) in further view of US Patent 6,601,173 issued to Mohler in further view of US Patent 6,631,496 issued to Li et al. (Li).

Nielsen in view of Himmel in further view of Mohler teaches all the limitations of claim 1, however does not teach as per claim 3, an apparatus for managing addresses of Web sites according to Claim 1, wherein said monitoring section records the frequency of access to the address of each Web site as a content of said state of references, and said updating section adds, to said address list, an address with an access frequency reached to a predetermined threshold value.

Li teaches an apparatus for managing addresses of Web sites, wherein said monitoring section records the frequency of access to the address of each Web site as a content of said state of references, and said updating section adds, to said address list, an address with an access frequency reached to a predetermined threshold value(fig 19).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the apparatus of Nielsen in view of Himmel in further view of Mohler, the monitoring system to add wherein said monitoring section records the frequency of access to the address of each Web site as a content of said state of references, and said updating section adds, to said address list, an address with an access frequency reached to a predetermined threshold value as taught by Li, in order to allow a user to build and organize a large collection of bookmarks(col.1,lines 53-55).

One ordinary skilled in the art at the time of the invention would combine Nielsen, Mohler, Himmel, and Li to provide a system to keep track of websites that the user has bookmarked.

As per claim 4, an apparatus for managing addresses of Web sites according to Claim 1, wherein said monitoring section records the frequency of access to the address of each Web site as a content of said state of references, and said updating section deletes, from said address list, any of the addresses in said address list with an access frequency lower than a predetermined threshold value(Li, col.11,lines 29-34).Motivation to combine set forth in claim 3.

As per claim 5, an apparatus for managing addresses of Web sites according to Claim 1, wherein, if the number of times access failure has occurred with respect to one of the addresses contained in said address list becomes equal to a predetermined threshold value, said updating section deletes the address from said address list(Li, fig.19). Motivation to combine set forth in claim 3.

As per claim 6, an apparatus for managing addresses of Web sites according to Claim 3, wherein the access frequency with respect to each of the Web sites is updated each time access to the Web site results in success, and wherein, when the access frequency is updated, said updating section makes a determination whether or not the access frequency has reached the predetermined threshold value(Li, fig.19). Motivation to combine set forth in claim 3.

As per claim 7, an apparatus for managing addresses of Web sites according to Claim 5, wherein said updating section has a line is connected for reference to the Web sites, and wherein, if no input is supplied over a predetermined time period with respect to reference to any of the Web sites, said updating section tries to access each of the addresses contained in said address list, and deletes the address from said address list if the number of times failure has occurred continuously becomes equal to a predetermined threshold value by failure of said trial(Li, fig.19.). Motivation to combine set forth in claim 3.

As per claim 8, an apparatus for managing addresses of Web sites according to Claim 1, further comprising a supply section supplying a user with a setting window to

enable the user to set the predetermined threshold value(Li, fig.16 and 19, col. 14, lines 30-34). Motivation to combine set forth in claim 3.

Claims 9, 10, 11 are of the same scope as claim 8, therefore are rejected based on the same rationale(see claim 8 rejection). Motivation to combine set forth in claim 3.

As per claim 12, an apparatus for managing addresses of Web sites according to Claim 1, wherein said updating section is activated when an operating system controlling said address management apparatus is activated(Li, col.3,lines 3-5).

Motivation to combine set forth in claim 3.

Claims 13 and 14 are of the same scope as claim 12, therefore are rejected based on the same rationale (see claim 12 rejection). Motivation to combine set forth in claim 3.

As per claim 15, an apparatus for managing addresses of Web sites according to Claim 1, wherein the access frequency is the number of occurrences of access in a unit number of days, and said updating section is activated when the date is changed(Li, fig.19). Motivation to combine set forth in claim 3.

Claims 16 and 17 are of the same scope as claim 15, therefore are rejected based on the same rationale as claim 15(see claim 15 rejection). Motivation to combine set forth in claim 3.

As per claim 18, an apparatus for managing addresses of Web sites according to Claim 8, wherein said updating section is activated when the setting of the predetermined threshold value is changed by the user (Li, fig.19). Motivation to combine set forth in claim 3.

Claims 1-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US Patent 6,055,570 issued to Nielsen in view of US Patent 6,037,934 issued to Himmel et al.(Himmel) in further view of US Patent 6,631,496 issued to Li et al. (Li).

As per claim 1, Nielsen teaches an apparatus for managing addresses of Web sites, comprising: an address list containing addresses of Web sites(Fig.7); a monitoring section monitoring a state of user references to Web sites(Abstract,col.4, line 60-col.5, line 20).

Nielsen however does not explicitly teach an updating section updating the contents of said address list according to the state of user references monitored by said monitoring section, said updating including adding to the contents of said address list according to the state of user references and deleting based on the inaccessibility of a website. Nielsen, Figs. 3-7, suggest that a user can subscribe to unsubscribe to URLs.

Himmel explicitly teaches an updating section updating the contents of said address list according to the state of user references monitored by said monitoring section, said updating including adding to the contents of said address list according to the state of user references(col.9, lines 5-24; the bookmark manager automatically add bookmark to the active bookmark set).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the teachings of Nielsen to automatically add bookmarks to a list of bookmarks as taught by Himmel in order to improve the access control of a browser of the Internet and facilitate the management of bookmarks(Himmel, col.2, lines 55-60).

One ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention would have been motivated to combine the teaching of Nielsen and Himmel in order to provide a management system for the facilitation of bookmarks(Himmel, col.2, lines 55-60).

Li teaches deleting based on the inaccessibility of a website(Fig.19).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the teachings of Nielsen in view of Himmel to delete bookmarks if the bookmarks are inaccessible as taught by Li in order to cleanup former favorite bookmarks.

One ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention would have been motivated to combine the teachings of Nielsen, Himmel, and Li to provide a system to delete former bookmarks.

As per claim 2, an apparatus for managing addresses of Web sites according to Claim 1, further comprising a connection section accessing to an address contained in said address list in case the address is designated(Nielsen, Fig.7, col.5, lines 60-col.6, line 5).

Claim 19 is of the same scope as claim 1. Claim 1 recites an apparatus while claim 19 recites a method, therefore is rejected based on the same rationale (see claim 1 rejection).

Claim 20 is of the same scope as claim 1. Claim 1 recites an apparatus while claim 20 recites a recording medium, therefore is rejected based on the same rationale (see claim 1 rejection).

As per claim 3, Li teaches an apparatus for managing addresses of Web sites, wherein said monitoring section records the frequency of access to the address of each Web site as a content of said state of references, and said updating section adds, to said address list, an address with an access frequency reached to a predetermined threshold value(fig 19).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the apparatus of Nielsen in view of Himmel the monitoring system to add wherein said monitoring section records the frequency of access to the address of each Web site as a content of said state of references, and said updating section adds, to said address list, an address with an access frequency reached to a predetermined threshold value as taught by Li, in order to allow a user to build and organize a large collection of bookmarks(col.1,lines 53-55).

One ordinary skilled in the art at the time of the invention would combine Nielsen, Himmel, and Li to provide a system to keep track of websites that the user has bookmarked.

As per claim 4, an apparatus for managing addresses of Web sites according to Claim 1, wherein said monitoring section records the frequency of access to the address of each Web site as a content of said state of references, and said updating section deletes, from said address list, any of the addresses in said address list with an access frequency lower than a predetermined threshold value(Li, col.11,lines 29-34).Motivation to combine set forth in claim 3.

As per claim 5, an apparatus for managing addresses of Web sites according to Claim 1, wherein, if the number of times access failure has occurred with respect to one of the addresses contained in said address list becomes equal to a predetermined threshold value, said updating section deletes the address from said address list(Li, fig.19). Motivation to combine set forth in claim 3.

As per claim 6, an apparatus for managing addresses of Web sites according to Claim 3, wherein the access frequency with respect to each of the Web sites is updated each time access to the Web site results in success, and wherein, when the access frequency is updated, said updating section makes a determination whether or not the access frequency has reached the predetermined threshold value(Li, fig.19). Motivation to combine set forth in claim 3.

As per claim 7, an apparatus for managing addresses of Web sites according to Claim 5, wherein said updating section has a line is connected for reference to the Web sites, and wherein, if no input is supplied over a predetermined time period with respect to reference to any of the Web sites, said updating section tries to access each of the addresses contained in said address list, and deletes the address from said address list if the number of times failure has occurred continuously becomes equal to a predetermined threshold value by failure of said trial(Li, fig.19.). Motivation to combine set forth in claim 3.

As per claim 8, an apparatus for managing addresses of Web sites according to Claim 1, further comprising a supply section supplying a user with a setting window to

enable the user to set the predetermined threshold value(Li, fig.16 and 19, col. 14, lines 30-34). Motivation to combine set forth in claim 3.

Claims 9, 10, 11 are of the same scope as claim 8, therefore are rejected based on the same rationale(see claim 8 rejection). Motivation to combine set forth in claim 3.

As per claim 12, an apparatus for managing addresses of Web sites according to Claim 1, wherein said updating section is activated when an operating system controlling said address management apparatus is activated(Li, col.3,lines 3-5).

Motivation to combine set forth in claim 3.

Claims 13 and 14 are of the same scope as claim 12, therefore are rejected based on the same rationale (see claim 12 rejection). Motivation to combine set forth in claim 3.

As per claim 15, an apparatus for managing addresses of Web sites according to Claim 1, wherein the access frequency is the number of occurrences of access in a unit number of days, and said updating section is activated when the date is changed(Li, fig.19). Motivation to combine set forth in claim 3.

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As per claim 18, an apparatus for managing addresses of Web sites according to Claim 8, wherein said updating section is activated when the setting of the predetermined threshold value is changed by the user (Li, fig.19). Motivation to combine set forth in claim 3.

***Response to Arguments***

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-20 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

***Conclusion***

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. See PTO-892.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Backhean Tiv whose telephone number is (571)272-3941. The examiner can normally be reached on 9 A.M.-12 P.M. and 1 -6 P.M. Monday-Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Zarni Maung can be reached on (571) 272-3939. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).



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